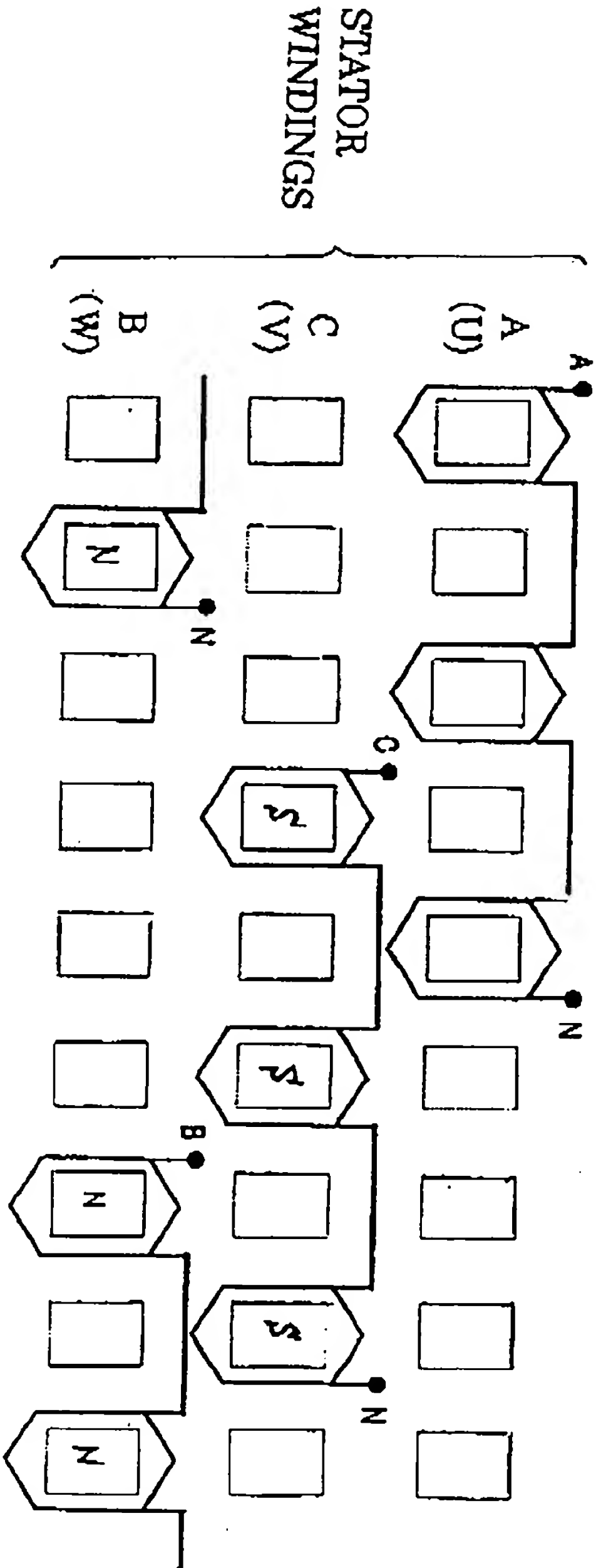


Sketch-A: Developed view of a motor according to an embodiment shown in Figs. 11A and 11B, showing the principle of the torque generation



STATROD
(Excitation pattern: B-C)

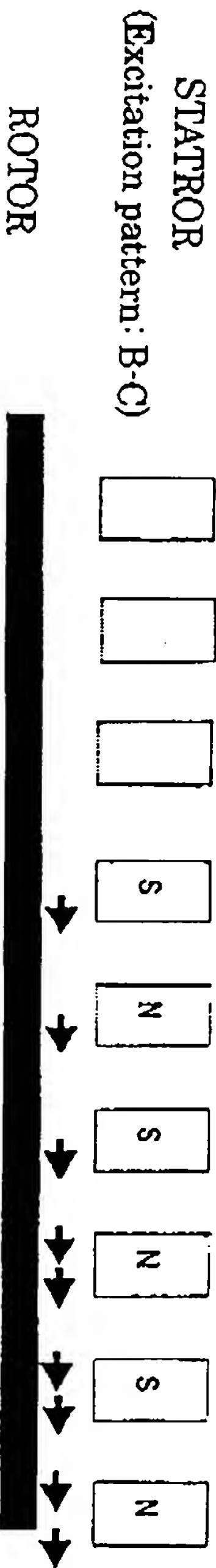
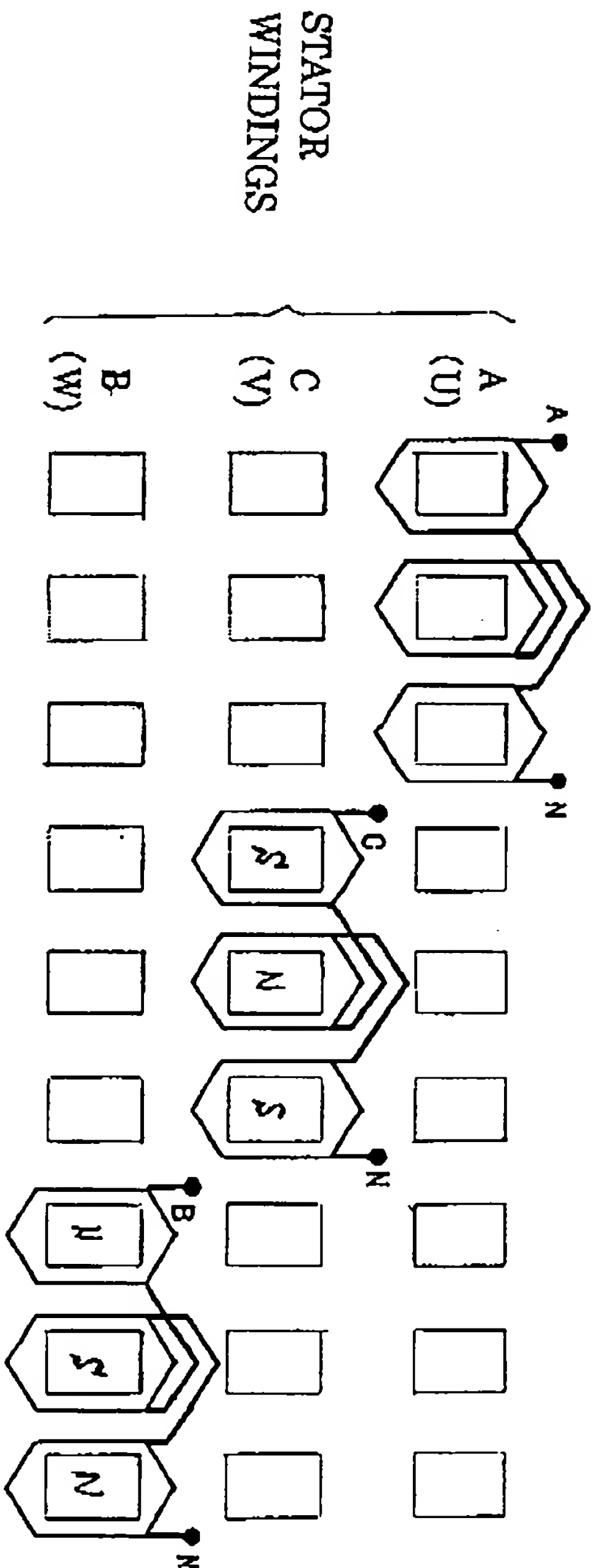
ROTOR

A: attracting	A	A	R	A	R	A	R	A	R
R: repelling									

Due to attracting and repelling of magnetic forces, the stator forces the rotor leftward, thereby enabling the motor to produce a large torque.

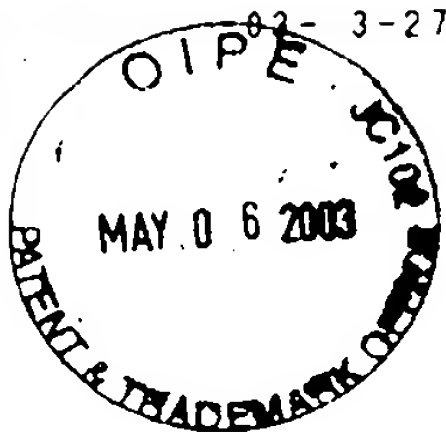
Sketch-B:

Developed view of a motor according to an embodiment shown in Figs. 9A and 9B, showing the principle of the torque generation



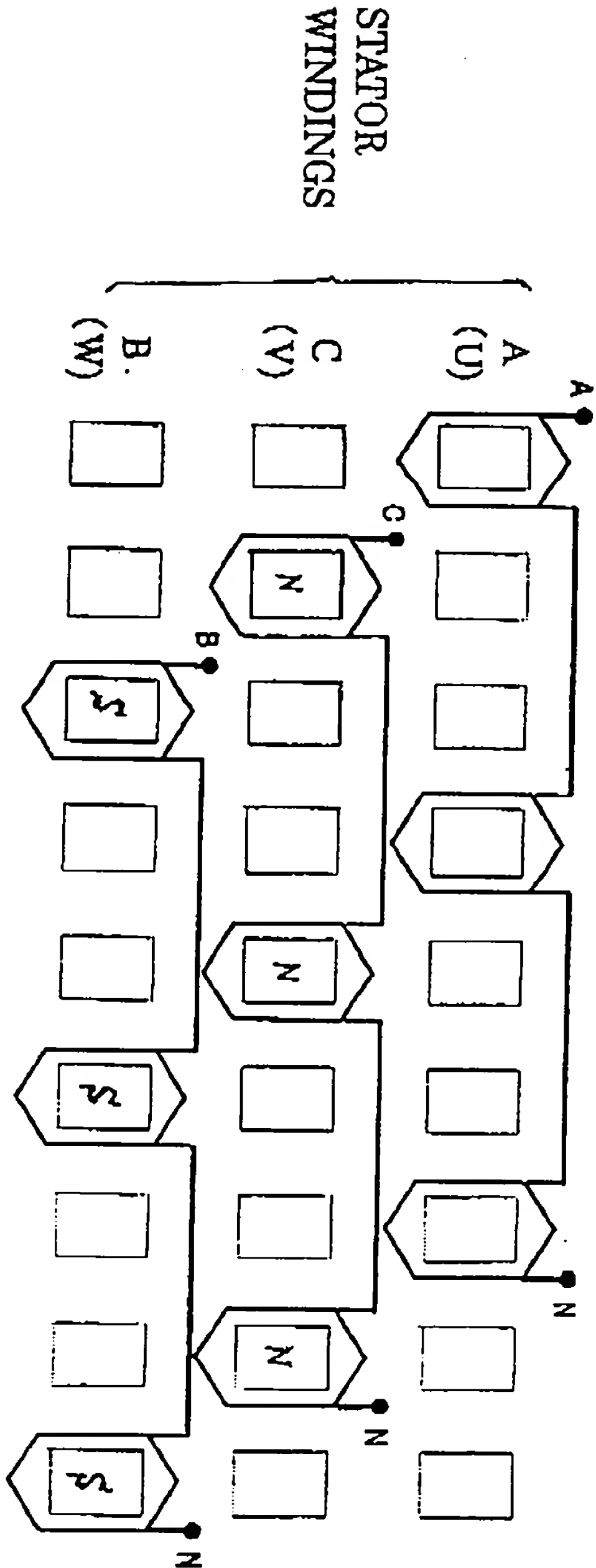
A: attracting
R: repelling

Due to attracting and repelling of magnetic forces, the stator forces the rotor leftward, thereby enabling the motor to produce a large torque.



Sketch-C:

Developed view of a motor according to a hypothetical combination of *Coles* (US 6,351,050) and *Nishiyama* (US 6,049,153)



STATBOR.

(Excitation pattern: B-C)

ROTOR

A: attracting

R: repelling

A A R R R A R A

Attracting and repelling of magnetic forces are partly cancelled out, so that the motor can produce only a small torque.

